

Metagenome Assembly & Binning

also sometimes called *de novo* metagenome analysis

STAMPS 2022

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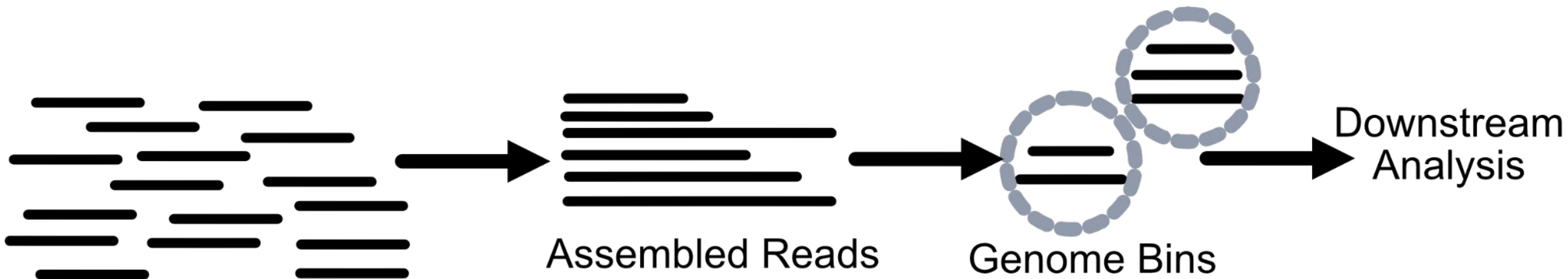
Metagenome Assembly & Binning

mostly for short reads

also sometimes called *de novo* metagenome analysis

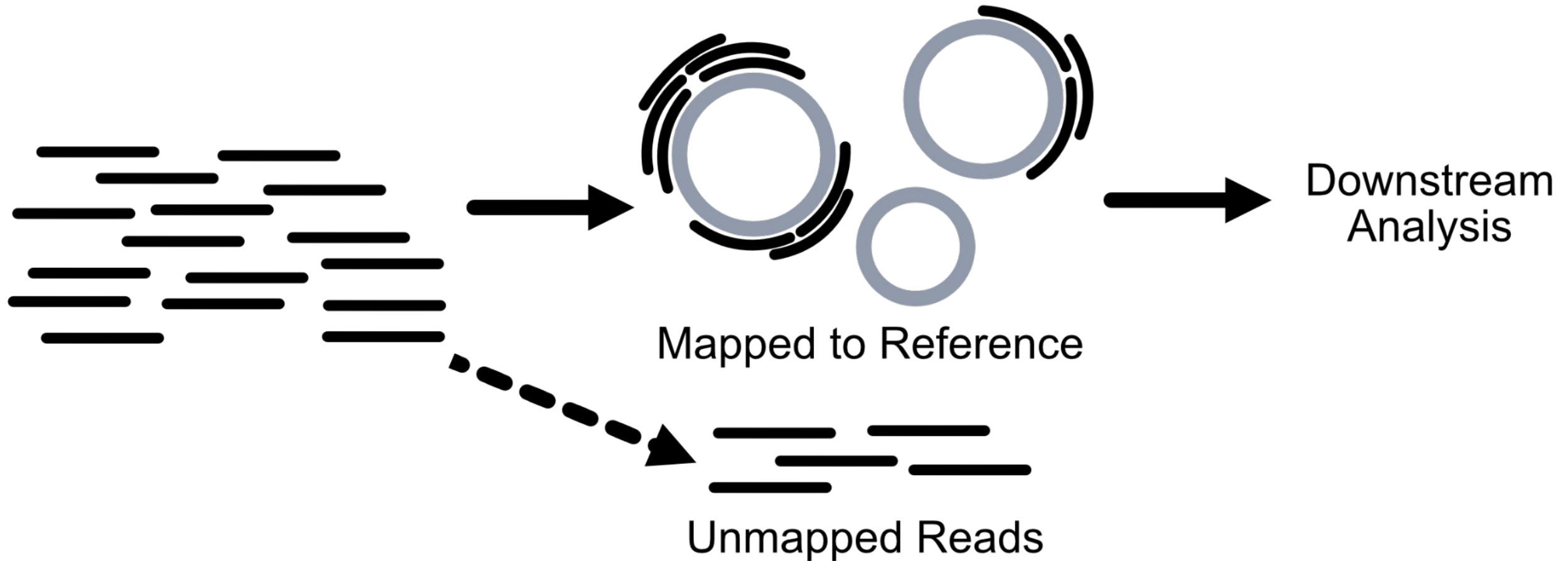
STAMPS 2022

Assembly & Binning

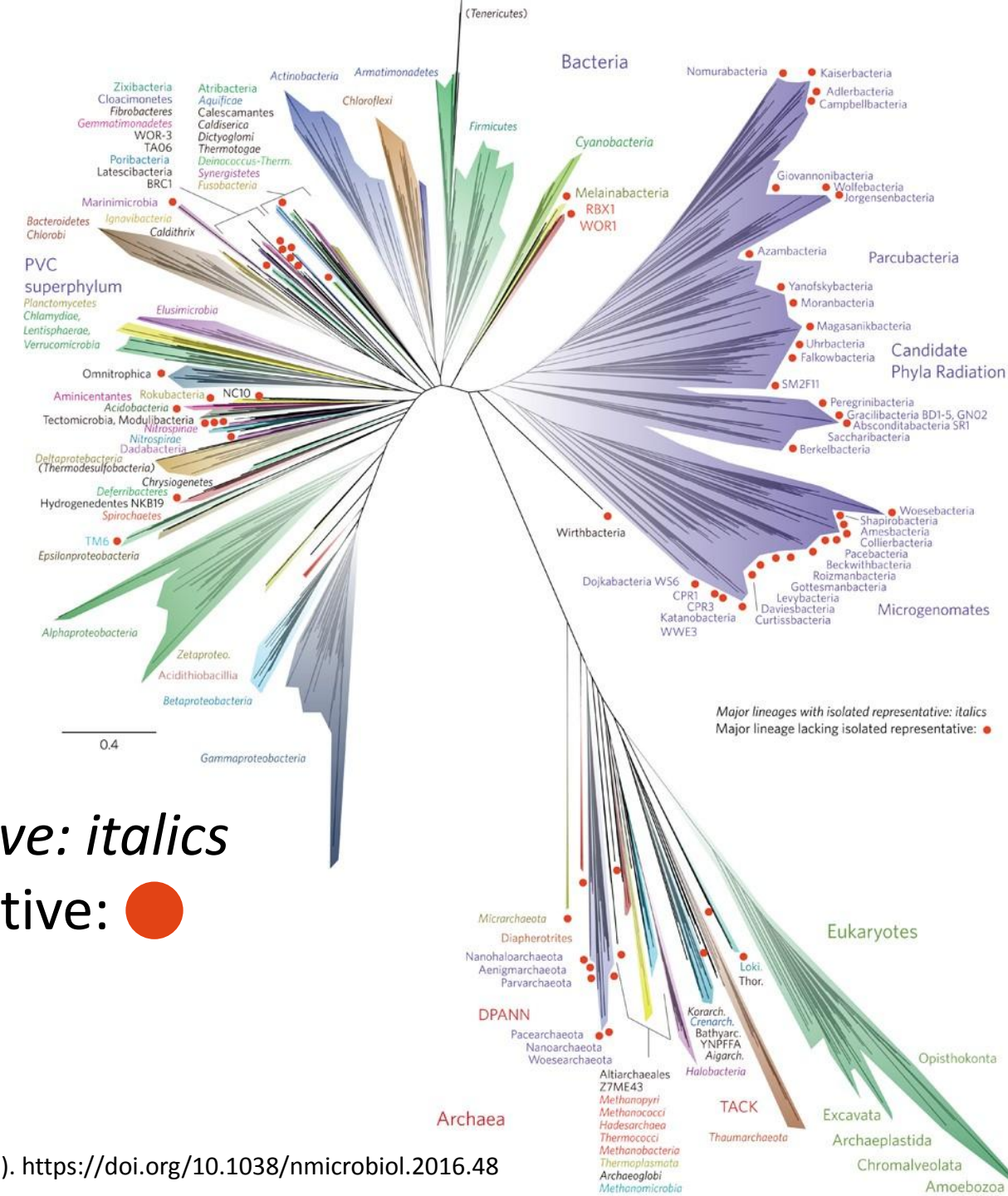


Why do we do *de novo*
metagenome analysis?

Why do we do *de novo* metagenome analysis: reference databases are incomplete and we have to do something

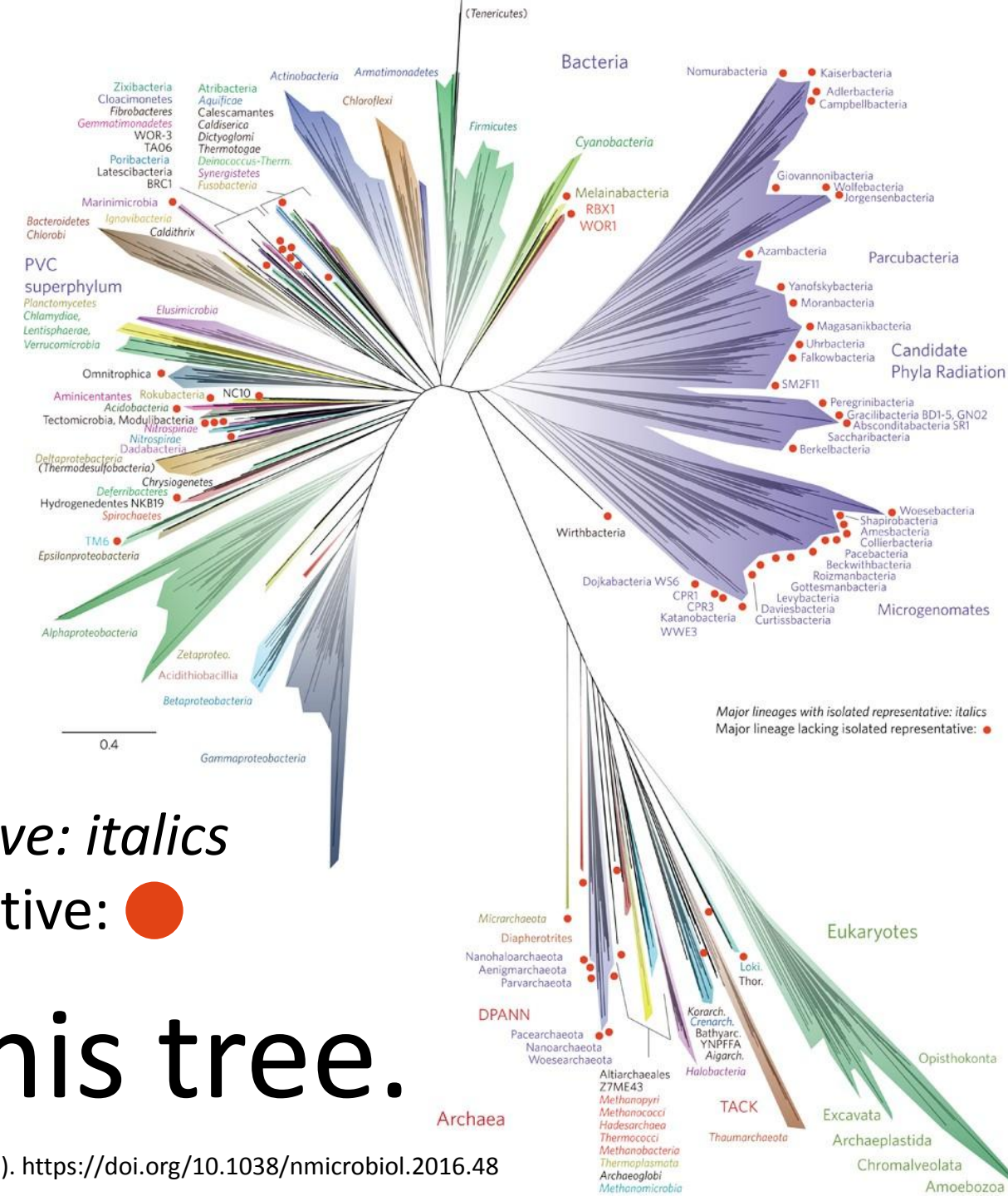


What has *de novo* metagenome analysis given us?



Major lineages with isolated representative: italics

Major lineage lacking isolated representative: ●



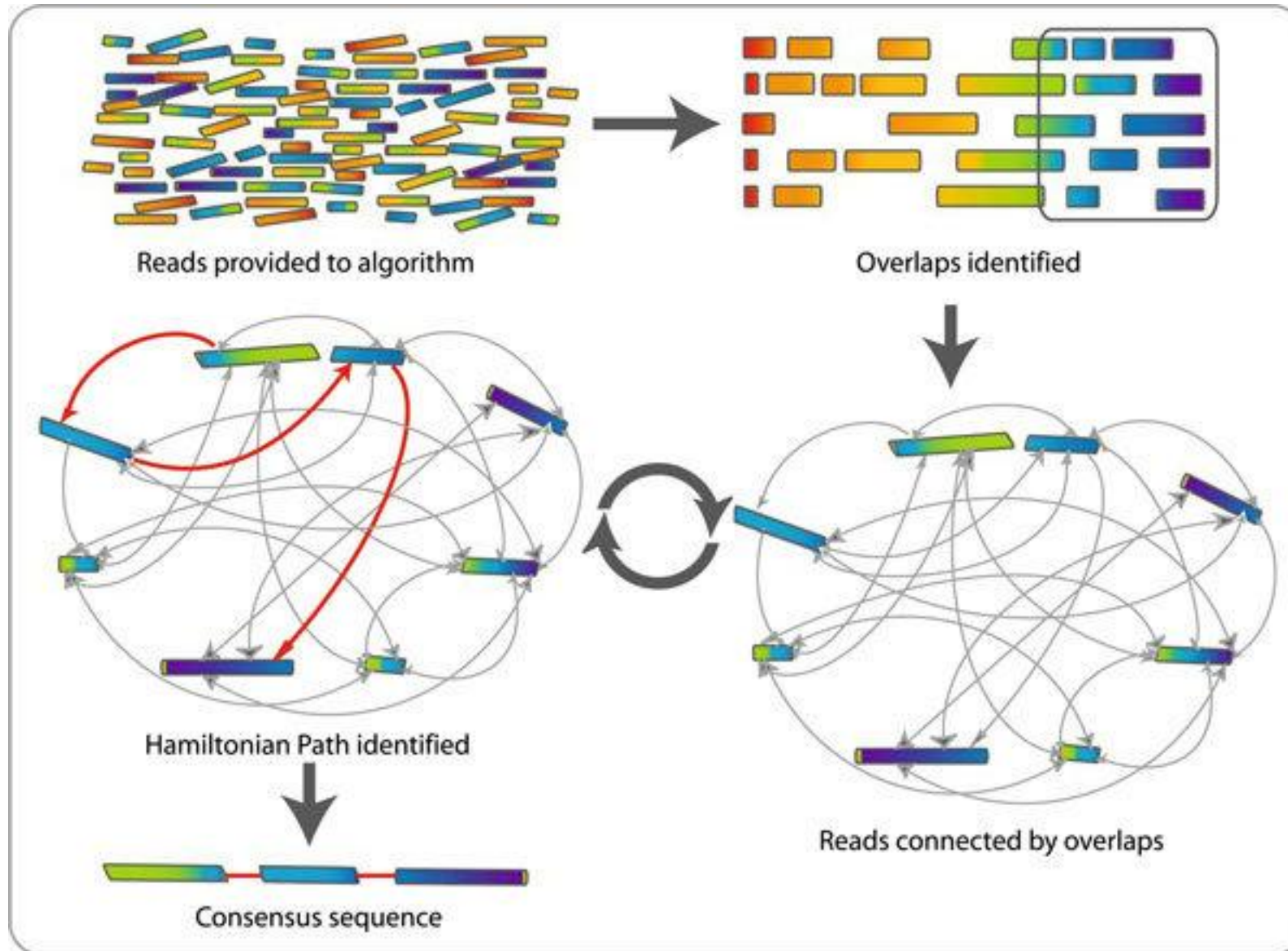
Major lineages with isolated representative: *italics*

Major lineage lacking isolated representative: ●

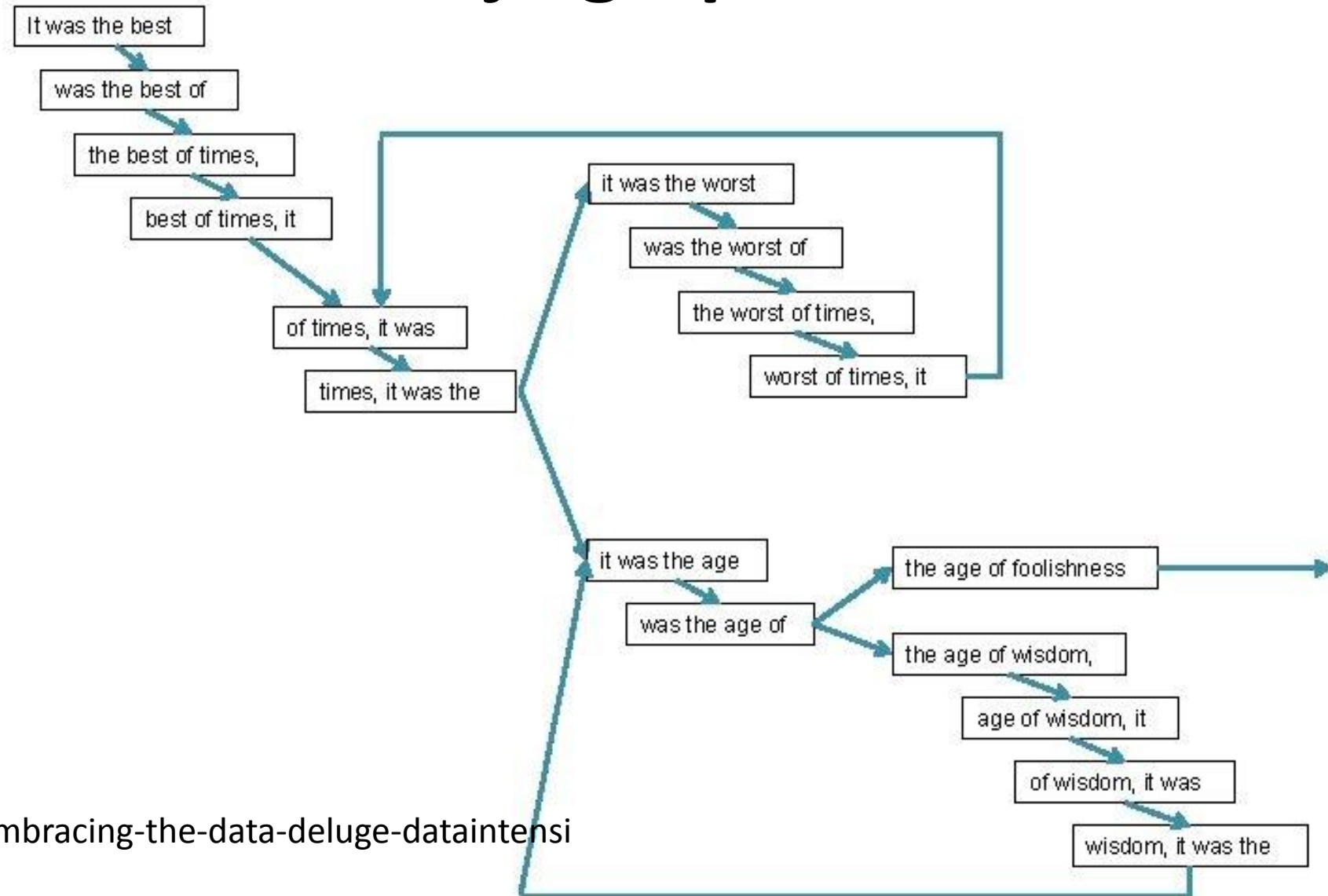
There are 68 ● on this tree.

How does assembly work?

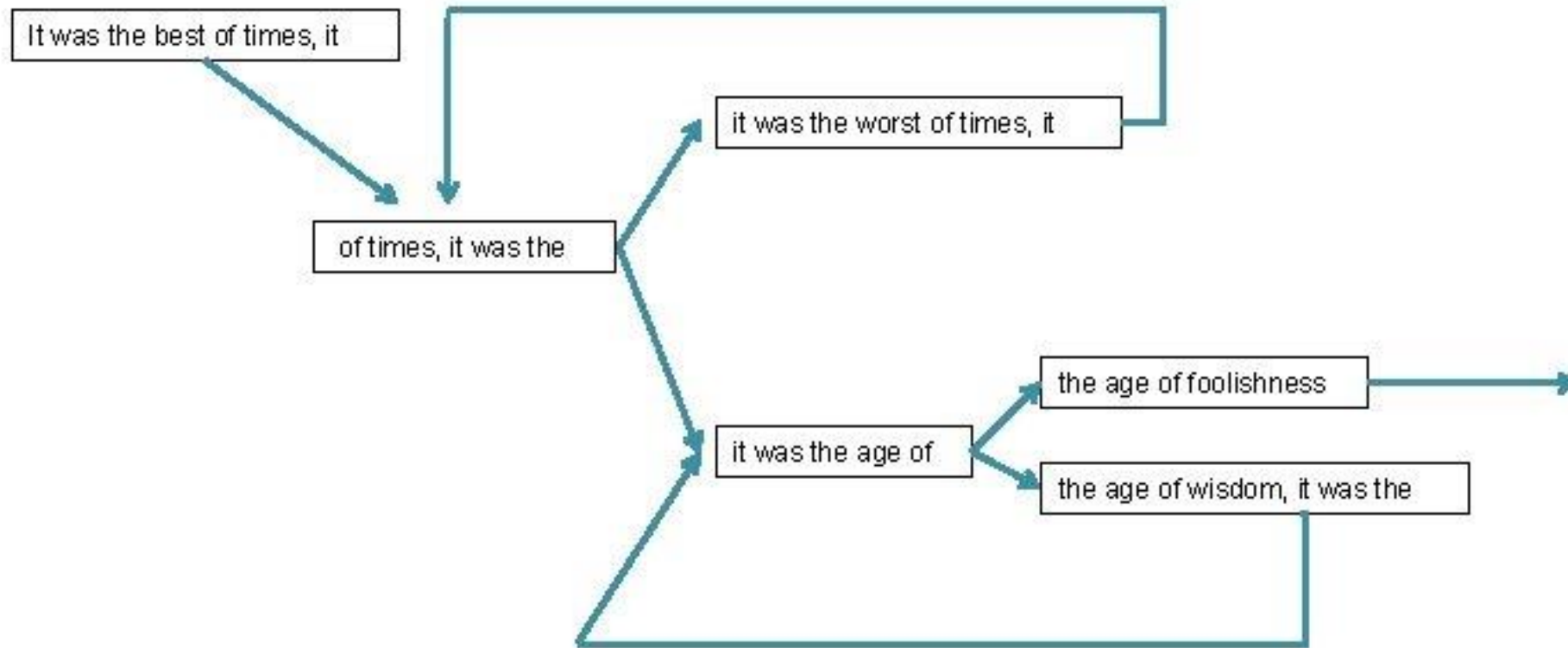
It was the best of times, it was the worst of times



Common assembly strategies: de Bruijn graph methods



Common assembly strategies: **de Bruijn graph methods**



Tools that do assembly not an exhaustive list

Overlap layout consensus

- ?
- Long read assemblers?

Greedy

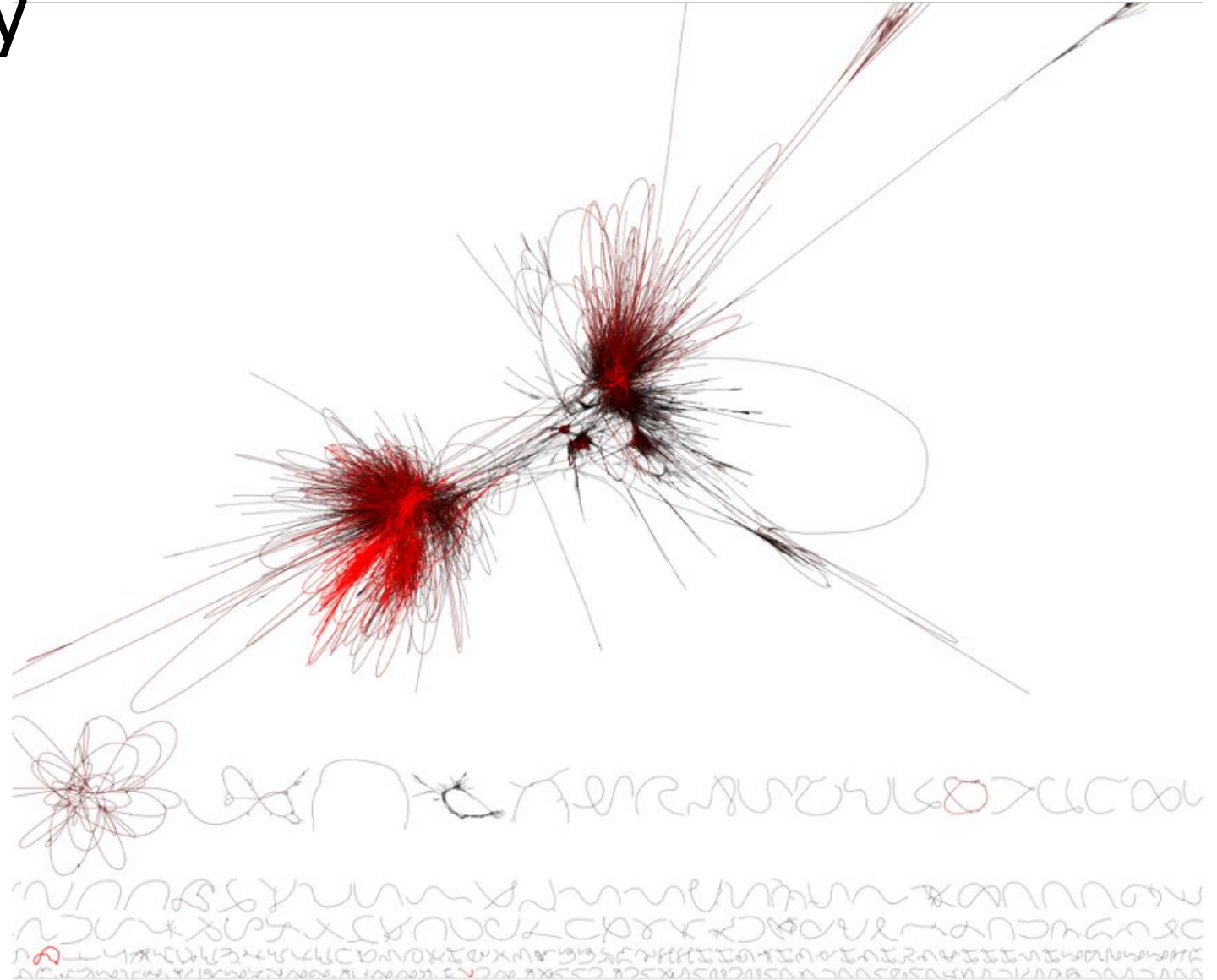
- PLASS

de Bruijn Graph

- (meta)SPAdes
- Megahit
- IDBA-UD
- MetaVelvet
- Ray Meta

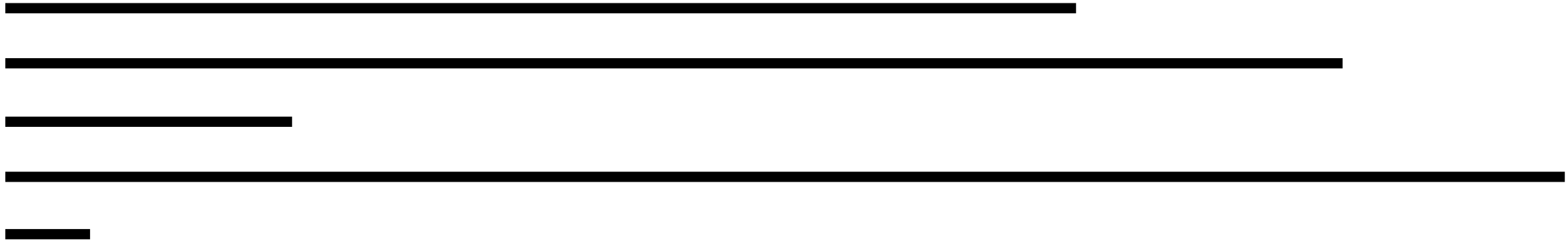
Metagenome assembly graphs in the wild

Mouse gut metagenome



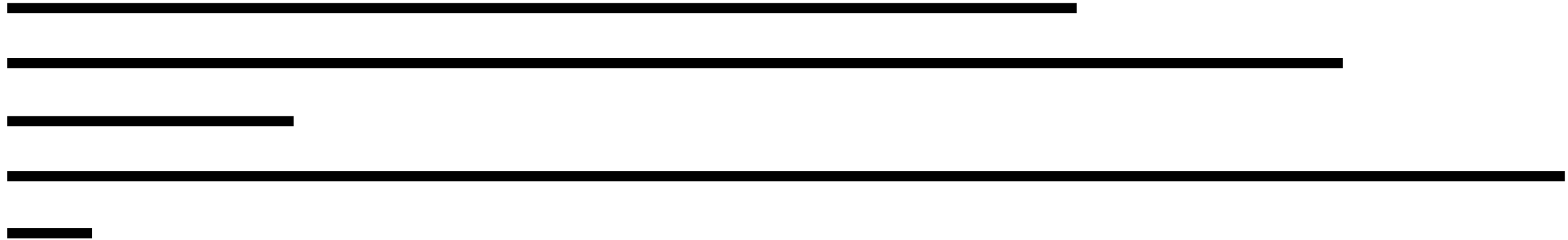
What does an assembly look like?

Metagenome assembly



Scale: 2000 bases

Metagenome assembly



>SRR8859675_0

TATTAATTGGAGCCGTAGCTTCAGAGAAAATACCAGCTACGGTCTTTTCATTTTATTAGAATTATCGTC
TATACTAACGTCATTTAACTTTTCAGTAATTGCCTTCTCTACTTGTCTAATAAAAATTAAATTTATCTTGA
TTTAAACCACTAATTTCCATTAAATTTTCTACTATATTTTAACTTTTCTGCGTCATCTGTATTTAAAA
GATTTTAAATATTTGATTTTAGTACAGTTTTCATTCCTCTAAGAGTTGTAATCGTATCTGCTTCATTGTA
AAATTTCTCTGAAAATTCTTCTATTTGCATTTTTCCTCCTAAGAAAACGTTAATTTGCCATTAATTGATA
TACATTCCCCATTATAATTGTATATTTTTTGGTTTGTACTTGCAAGTATGAATTCATTATCAGTCTTTAT
TGATTCTTGATTTAATAATGCATCATATTTGCCACATTTTAAATATTCGTATCCTTTTATATCTGCACAT

>SRR8859675_1

GCGGCAGGCATACCAGCTCGACATATCATAACGAGAGATACTTGTCTCCAGGTCAGCAGTCAGCAGAAC
AATGGGTTCGGCAACGTTTTGAACAAACGCTGAAGACATTCAGAAGCAAGCATGGGCAGGGTCGGAAGAT
ATGCCTTATCGTGATGATCGATGCTGATCGTCATACCCCTGAAGAACGCAGGAAACAGTTACAGAAGAAT
ATAAAAAGAGAAAACGGAGAGCCGATTGGAATTTTTGTTCCAGCGAGAAACATCCAGAGCTGGATGGCCT



Scale: 2000 bases

When does assembly fail?

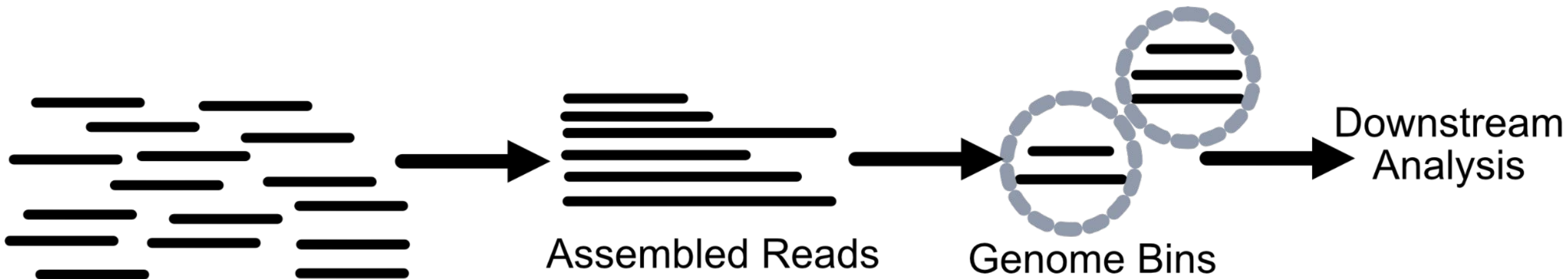
How do we evaluate an
assembly?

Binning

We have an assembly. Now what? May we haz genomes?

Everything's made up and the points don't matter

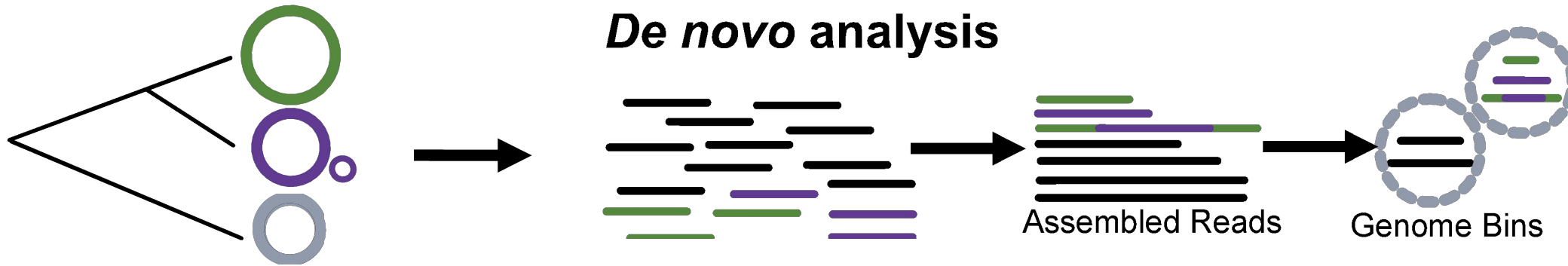
Assembly & Binning



How do we bin?

How do we evaluate binning?

Why do we evaluate binning?



Where does binning fail most frequently?



Tutorial



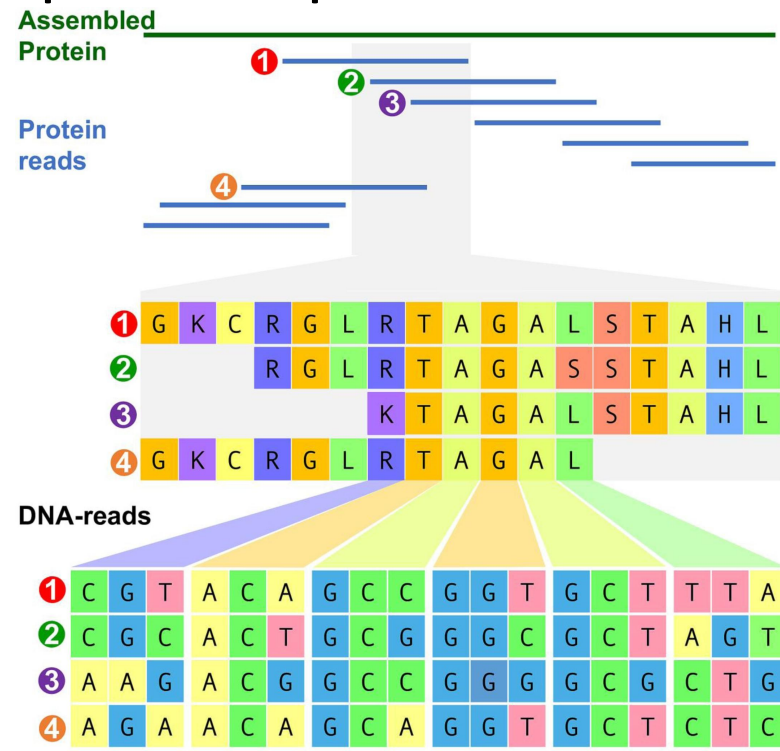
Strategies for when assembly fails

How many of reads did not assemble?

Assemble in protein space

Pros

- With less microdiversity in protein space -> more assembly



Cons

- Combinatorial
- only get proteins not genomes or relationships between genomes

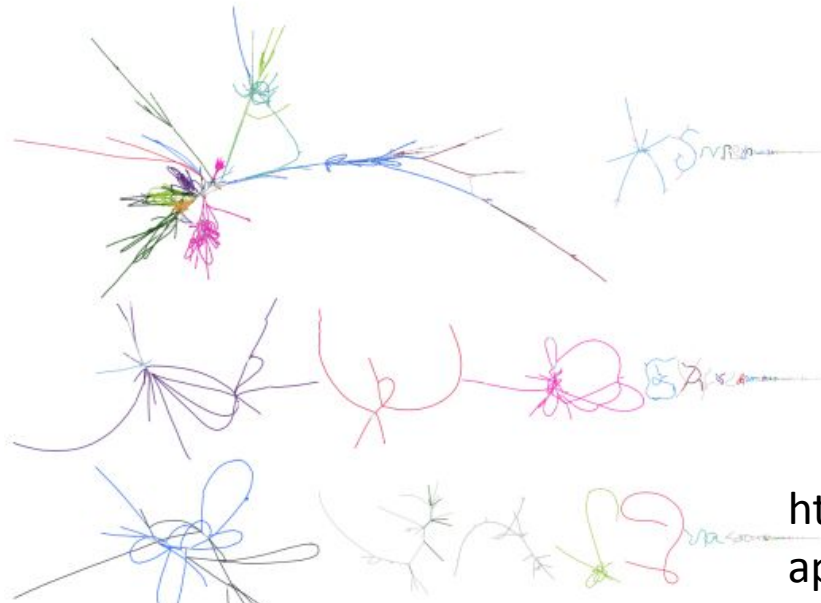
Metagenome assembly graph analysis

Pros

- Contains all the reads
- Mostly organized similarly to how those sequences occur in a genome

Cons

- Messy
- Big
- Tool space is still developing



<https://tylerbarnum.com/2018/02/26/how-to-use-assembly-graphs-with-metagenomic-datasets/>